

## DEPEW EQUITABLE LOAN PAID.

### SENATOR PRODDED REORGANIZERS INTO GETTING THE CASH.

Defends His Course at Length and President Morton Absolves Him—Had Always Worked to Square Things, but It Took Time—Society Gets \$215,850.

The \$250,000 loan made by the Equitable Life Assurance Society to the Depew Improvement Company, in which Senator Chauncey M. Depew is a large stockholder, was repaid yesterday with back interest, the total amount being \$293,850.82. Announcement of the recovery was made by President Paul Morton of the Equitable, who gave out part of the correspondence which had passed between Senator Depew and himself relative to the loan. In a letter to the Senator President Morton says that an impression of the situation which was erroneous and unjust had prevailed.

The transaction has been the basis of sharp criticism of Senator Depew ever since it was disclosed unexpectedly in the Hendricks testimony, and it was chiefly on account of it that the Senator hastened home from Europe to prepare a defense. His letter to President Morton is regarded as his long promised statement.

Just who put up the money to wipe out the obligation has not been disclosed, but it was reported that the amount had been raised by the Improvement company's committee of reorganization, consisting of Senator Depew, Dr. W. Seward Webb, H. M. McK. Twombly and John Jacob Astor.

Anderson & Anderson, Senator Depew's lawyers, and counsel also for the real estate company bearing his name, refused to give any information on this point. The announcement is made by them, however, in a letter to President Morton, that the reorganization committee has perfected the title to certain property not covered by the Equitable mortgage and that the committee can now go forward with its reorganization of the company. It was this difficulty in perfecting the title to outside property that, according to Senator Depew's defense, prevented the obligation to the Equitable from being cancelled sooner. He knew, he says, that the reorganization was proceeding steadily, but when he returned home he urged greater haste, and as a result the reorganization committee within the last week succeeded in clearing up claims and obligations to the extent of over \$200,000 which stood in the way of carrying into effect the plan which was to relieve the Equitable.

It was in 1903 that this reorganization plan was first proposed. That was shortly after the Equitable had been obliged to foreclose its mortgage, the property having been bid in for the society at \$50,000. The officers of the society understood when they took the property that they were to be relieved of it in a short time through the proposed plan. Senator Depew and Dr. Webb entered into a contract with the society by which they guaranteed to form a new company and issue bonds for \$750,000, which were to be delivered to the Equitable in payment.

The Equitable society entered into an agreement also with the Equitable Trust Company by which the trust company was to pay it the amount of the claim against the improvement company for the bonds which the society was to turn over to the trust company. In addition to this, the trust company had an agreement with Messrs. Depew, Webb, Twombly and Astor to put up the money to release these bonds of the trust company's hands.

The agreement between the reorganization committee and the trust company expired before the reorganization was accomplished, and some of the members of the committee refused to assume the responsibility again. Since then the reorganization plan has been largely in the air until Senator Depew arrived from Europe. Both the Senator and Dr. Webb declared that their agreement with the Equitable society did not involve any responsibility other than the reorganization of the company and the issuing of the bonds.

Here is Senator Depew's letter of defense to President Morton:

Depew's Defense.

"DEAR SIR: With respect to the loan by the Equitable Life Assurance Society to the Improvement company in January, 1903, I desire to state the situation as I understand it, and it is as follows:

"I had nothing to do with the organization of the Depew Improvement Company, not even authorizing the use of my name, nor was I in any way connected with it until, five years after its incorporation, I purchased for \$100,000 in cash a one-fifth interest in the stock of the company. The company at that time had a tract of land consisting of about 2,700 subdivided lots and 365 acres not subdivided.

"During the fall of 1907 the Improvement company had negotiated a loan from a prominent trust company in the city under which it was proposed that the Improvement company issue \$500,000 first mortgage bonds secured upon its real estate, the trust company to become trustee under the mortgage and to loan upon these bonds as collateral and on the company's notes up to \$300,000.

"When this proposition was referred to the company's counsel, he thought it difficult with a block of coupon bonds to arrange for the sale of the property in small lots and their release—the business of the Improvement company—and that it would be preferable to secure a plain mortgage loan carrying with it a simple plan whereby as lots were sold the proceeds could be applied to the reduction of the principal of the loan and the lots released from the lien of the mortgage. In consequence of this advice the loan which is now the subject of discussion was secured from the Equitable.

"The Equitable Life loaned \$250,000 upon 1,575 of the company's lots. These lots were selected as constituting the most valuable tracts there. At the time the mortgage was made these lots were selling, the lowest at \$300 and the highest at \$600. The valuation placed upon the plot by the Equitable appraisers at the time the land was sold was \$540,000, a total of \$393,750, and upon the property \$400,000. An appraisal was at the same time made and submitted to the Equitable by William B.

## FOURTHIEVES IN HER BATHROOM.

Minnie Seligman Figures in a Captive Cops Couldn't Make.

Police Headquarters called up Sergt. Stahl of the West Forty-seventh street station about 7:30 o'clock last night, and told him to hustle a bunch of active cops to a vacant house at 314 West Forty-sixth street.

Jacob Marmion, caretaker of the house, had notified headquarters that four men had broken into the place. Stahl sent Detectives Kruger, Fitzpatrick, Curry, Shea and Quinn. When they got there Marmion told them the four men had got on to the roof and were going east by the skylight route.

By that time the street was full of rubbernecks. The detectives went to the roof of 314, but the four men had disappeared. The sleuths were on their way back to the station house when the maid of Minnie Seligman, the actress, who lives at the Lyric apartments, telephoned Police Headquarters that she had four burglars locked up in Miss Seligman's bathroom and please wouldn't the police hurry up.

The sergeant got into communication with the detectives and sent them to Miss Seligman's apartments. They found in the bathroom James Decker of 331 West Forty-fifth street, Thomas Watson of 432 West Fifty-sixth street, James Connors of the same address and John Fulton of 404 West Fifty-third street. They told the police they had run over the roofs from 314 and got into the apartment house through an open scuttle.

They were locked up in the West Forty-seventh street station charged with attempted burglary.

## TOOK INSANE MEN TO CHICAGO.

Manhattan State Hospital Attendants Arrested for Conspiracy.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Anthony Aub and Joseph Coffey, representatives of the Manhattan State Hospital, New York, were arrested for conspiracy to-day. They appeared at the Harrison street police station with four other men and said they were sent to Chicago with instructions to deliver the quartet to the chief of police. Their prisoners were John Barkley, Dr. Martin Molitor, Albert Keane and Harry Harvey.

Chief of Police Collins was communicated with and after questioning the six men Capt. Backus ordered them all locked up. Barkley told the police his mother, Mrs. Sarah Barkley, lives at 467 Oakwood avenue. John Belmont, county agent, questioned the man and decided to obtain warrants for the arrest of Aub and Coffey, charging them with conspiracy. He ordered the four other men taken to the detention hospital. The warrants charge Aub and Coffey with attempting to dispose of demented men in Illinois while they are not residents of this State.

Supt. Dent of the Manhattan State Hospital said last night that the patients in question had been examined by the State Board of Alienists, who decided that they did not belong in New York, but were residents of Illinois. Acting on the advice of the board, Supt. Dent notified the authorities in Chicago and sent Aub and Coffey on with the patients.

As soon as the superintendent learned of the arrest of his attendants he telegraphed to the secretary of the Illinois State Board of Charities to investigate the matter and look out for the comfort of the prisoners. Dr. Dent said that the arrest was a great mistake and would doubtless be corrected at once by the Chicago authorities.

## AMERICANS SNAPPED ECLIPSE.

Two Expeditions Report Perfect Results—British Observers Failed.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. ASSOUAN, Egypt, Aug. 31.—The American astronomers under Prof. H. J. Husey, of the Lick Observatory successfully performed their complete program for the observation of the eclipse. Eight plates were exposed for the interplanetary planets and a composite battery of four telescopes was used. One plate was exposed for the general coronal spectrum.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The Solar Physics Observatory received to-day Sir Norman Lockyer's report of the eclipse. Sir Norman is at the head of the party of British astronomers who were to have observed the eclipse from a point in Algeria. But the authorities of the port of Philippeville refused to allow the cruiser Venus, which carried them, to anchor there. Consequently they went to Palma, in the island of Majorca.

Sir Norman reports that the weather there was very bad at the time of the eclipse, so that the observations had indifferent results.

Prof. Hugh Callendar of the Royal College of Science, who observed the eclipse at Castellon de la Plana, Spain, reports that clouds entirely obscured the totality. The first and last contacts were observed in a clear sky. Good records were made of the radiation and temperature.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The following was issued at the Navy Department to-day: "Rear Admiral C. M. Chester, commanding the special service squadron which was formed in June to proceed to Spain and the northern coast of Africa for the purpose of observing a solar eclipse occurring on Aug. 30, reports as follows:

"Observations of eclipse in Spain perfect in every respect."

## SAW ECLIPSE AT SEA.

Passengers on the Main Had a Fine View of the Occasion.

The mist veil that hid the eclipse from observers in this neighborhood did not extend more than about 200 miles to sea, and passengers aboard the North German Lloyd steamship Main, in yesterday morning, had a fine view of the partial obscuration on Wednesday morning, when the Main was about 320 miles east of Sandy Hook.

Chief Officer Gosling made drawings of the eclipse, and two young women school-teachers who live in the West took snapshots of the sun when the shadow was largest. Photographic plates were used by observers in place of smoked glass, which was scarce, and some of the passengers with eyeglasses and spectacles smoked one lens and thus saw the phenomenon without endangering their eyesight. The sky was very clear and the sea smooth, and nearly every adult passenger in cabin and stowage was out on deck.

## WON'T RUN JEROME FOR MAYOR.

### FUSIONISTS STRIKE A SNAG IN THE HEARST LEAGUE.

John Ford May Be the Man—Conference Starts to Talk Platform, but Soon Gets to Candidates—Another Conference Next Week With Other Bodies.

The fusion conference held last night at the Republican Club made one thing certain. Jerome has escaped the machinations of the fusionists and is to be nominated for Mayor by John Ford. The fusionists now favor ex-Senator John Ford as their sacrificial lamb.

The representatives of William R. Hearst's Municipal Ownership League came out bluntly and stated that they did not want Jerome, and would not have him because he did not stand for the principles they advocated.

Chairman R. Fulton Cutting of the Citizens' Union, when he saw how things were drifting, was not particularly warm in his support of Mr. Jerome, and at one time suggested the appointment of a committee of other bodies than the Citizens' Union to consider the question of a candidate. He omitted to mention the Citizens' Union's name on this committee, for the reason, as he explained, that the City had no other candidate than Mr. Jerome.

In this, however, Mr. Cutting was defeated, and the conference broke up after a committee had been decided upon to invite other anti-Tammany organizations to take part in a second conference to be held next Thursday. The Republicans had very little to say in the proceedings. Mr. Halpin, on their behalf, contenting himself by saying that all his organization wanted was fusion. As a matter of fact the Municipal Ownership League men had things almost entirely their own way instead of Mr. Cutting dominating the conference.

The conference was attended by representatives of the Republican organization, the Citizens' Union, the Municipal Ownership League and the German-American League. When it was called together Mr. Halpin was selected as chairman and Joseph Levenson, Republican leader of the Fourth Assembly district, was selected as secretary.

At the start Mr. Halpin intimated that the purpose of the first night's conference would be not so much to talk about candidates as to agree upon a basis of a platform upon which the fusionists could agree. He asked for expressions of opinion in this direction, and the Municipal Ownership League representatives were the first to respond. For the rest of the night they kept the floor to themselves.

City Court Judge Seabury and ex-Congressman F. E. Shober made long speeches, in which they contended that they could agree to cooperate with other anti-Tammany organizations if the platform to be adopted by the fusionists advocated the ownership of public utilities. Although there was an effort made to keep out of the discussion all mention of candidates it was not long before Mr. Jerome's name came up, and thereafter most of the talk was about him.

After Seabury and Shober had made their speeches, Mr. Cutting explained that the resolutions adopted by the Citizens' Union at the April convention favored the public control of such public utilities as railroads and ferries. He explained that he thought it proper to tell the conference that the Citizens' Union had no candidate other than Mr. Jerome.

"I want to ask you," said Mr. Shober, "if Mr. Jerome has been consulted by any member of the Citizens' Union?" "Mr. Jerome," replied Mr. Cutting, "has not been offered by the Citizens' Union the nomination for the Mayorality of this city. I have no intimation from Mr. Jerome whether he would accept such a nomination or not. We have not offered him anything, but I simply say that he is the only man that the Citizens' Union has to present as its candidate."

"Is there anybody present from the Citizens' Union," asked Mr. Shober, "who can give us to this conference any definite idea as to what Mr. Jerome's position is on the question of municipal ownership?" "I can only repeat," replied Mr. Cutting, "that the Citizens' Union has not offered Mr. Jerome anything, but at the same time his economic views have been inquired into."

F. W. Hinrichs at the request of Mr. Cutting explained that the resolutions which had been adopted at the April convention of the Citizens' Union in favor of the public control of certain public utilities had been brought to the attention of Mr. Jerome and that Mr. Jerome had said that he approved.

Mr. Shober remarked that that was the first time that Mr. Jerome had ever been known to give an opinion on public ownership and that the statement made by Mr. Hinrichs surprised him.

Mr. Shober went on: "Mr. Jerome is not in sympathy with organized labor, as he has evidenced by many acts, and he has offended a large community of this city—I refer to the Jews—and they would not support him if he were to be put forward for the Mayorality." Mr. Shober added that for these and other reasons the Municipal Ownership League was not inclined to accept Mr. Jerome's name.

A spokesman for the German-American League stated that their organization had no candidate to offer.

Mr. Halpin followed with a declaration that the Republicans at the present time had no candidate to offer. As to the position taken by the Municipal Ownership League in regard to Mr. Jerome, Mr. Halpin said he had no comment to make.

It was then that Mr. Cutting made his motion for the appointment of a committee to consider candidates, but Melvin M. G. Palisser of the Municipal Ownership League objected. He thought that a conference looking toward a wider fusion movement, not represented at last night's meeting but known to be opposed to Tammany to take part in a conference next Thursday.

It was decided that no such organization should be invited without the unanimous consent of the committee. This committee was made up of a representative from each of the bodies which conferred last night, consisting of Judge Brenner, Thomas Ollerman, Robert Van Iserstein and Bela Tokaji.

As the Citizens' Union has a member on this committee it will mean that the Greater New York Democracy will not be one of those invited. There will be a meeting of this committee in the office of Mr. Halpin at 11 o'clock this morning.

## THREAT TO KILL JEFF DAVIS.

Attorney-General Rogers Made It to the Governor's Face.

HIGHAM, Ark., Aug. 31.—A threat to kill Gov. Jeff Davis of Arkansas was made to his face this morning by Attorney-General Bob Rogers.

Gov. Davis, who is a candidate for the United States Senate, reached here this morning, intending to drive to Griffithville, twenty miles, where he was due to deliver an address.

Rogers, who is a candidate for Congress, appeared here about the same time, to the surprise and alarm of Gov. Davis and his party. At the station Rogers stepped up to Gov. Davis and exclaimed: "If in your speech to-day you attack my private character in any way, as you have done in the past, I will kill you instantly."

Hot words followed, but friends prevented trouble on the spot. Feeling has existed between Rogers and Davis since Rogers held up the militia appropriation bill.

## GUARDIAN FOR YOUNG WALKER.

When Chorus Girl Wife Is Suing for Divorce—Boys' Frank, Says John Brisson.

Supreme Court Justice Glicerich yesterday appointed Justin C. Walker guardian ad litem of his brother, Wilfred D. Walker, the youngest son of John Brisson Walker, editor of the *Cosmopolitan*, who is being sued for divorce by his wife, a former "Chinese Honeymoon" girl.

Wilfred was 20 years old on May 13 last. He was married on June 2, 1904, and was an infant in the eyes of the law. He is at present living with his father at Irvington-on-the-Hudson.

Mrs. Wilfred D. Walker was Beatrice J. Francis Dillworth, a member of the "Chinese Honeymoon" company. In April of this year she filed papers in a divorce suit against her husband in Providence, R. I., alleging desertion and extreme cruelty. The summons and complaint in the suit were served on Aug. 13.

John Brisson Walker, when asked last night concerning the divorce suit, said: "The marriage was the result of a boyish prank. The whole thing was a mistake, the lad was under age at the time and we are trying to have the marriage annulled." Mr. Walker said that he had never seen his son's wife and did not know her maiden name or present whereabouts.

## CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY SUES.

Wants \$25,000 From Ess Ess Company for Story That Has Been Dramatized.

The Rev. Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady has begun an action against the Ess Ess Publishing Company to recover \$25,000 damages and to enjoin that corporation and Tim Murphy from paying out money gained by the use of the drama "A Corner in Coffee," of which the plaintiff alleges he is the author. Dr. Brady says he wrote a serial story and sold it to the Ess Ess company, but reserved the right to dramatize it.

He alleges that the story was dramatized by Owen Davis and is being presented in various theaters in this and other States. He notified the company that they were infringing on his rights and they replied that they had purchased all the rights when they paid him \$500 for the story. Yesterday through his counsel he applied to Supreme Court Justice Burr in Brooklyn for an order compelling the Ess Ess company and Tim Murphy to deposit all money which the defendants received in royalties in a trust company until the suit is decided.

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## SAID SHE LIKED HER RIVAL.

But Thrashed Her Before Hotel Breslin—At Least the Cop Says So.

This is the story the cop told. Why he made no arrest does not appear.

A well-dressed man, fat and forty, accompanied by a vision in a gray tulle-made gown—vision about 22 and blonde—came out of the Twenty-ninth street entrance of the Martha Washington Hotel and turned west early last evening. Between Madison avenue and Fifth a cab drove along, and the vision and the fat man got in. The cab stopped at the curb and a large woman, 40 or not far off, alighted and confronted the vision.

"It's about time this came to a stop!" asked the woman from the cab, entirely ignoring the man, who seemed to shrink into his too was no longer fat. "I've enough evidence to start a divorce suit," continued the older woman, "but I won't because of my children."

"I like you, too," she admitted to the vision, "but you must get out and stop breaking up my home."

The vision's reply was firm but not polite. It was no sooner uttered than the peace conference came to an end. The woman laid down a small whip from the folds of her dress and got busy. By this time the trio had reached Broadway and were in front of the Breslin. As the whip descended on the vision the man, who all the while had said nothing and looked like less, came to life and darted through an entrance of the hotel. The vision ran for a cab and also disappeared, leaving the large woman in possession of the field.

## UPPERCUT FOR THE SLEUTH.

Lively Scrap in Criterion Hotel—Alleged Handbook Man Looked Up.

Detective Charles Lebers of the Tenderloin station attempted to arrest Charles Davis in the café of the Criterion Hotel yesterday afternoon and met with several reverses before he succeeded. Lebers had been watching Davis for several days, and he says that yesterday he sent a stoolpigeon, who placed a bet with Davis on Snuff at the Sheephead track.

It was then that Lebers walked up and placed his hand on Davis's shoulder in the ancient form, but Davis, instead of smiling sadly, as the polished villain does in the play, landed a fine uppercut that sent Lebers to the floor.

While the detective was striving to regain his dignity Davis ran through the rear door of the café and started upstairs to the hotel room. Lebers was hindered in his efforts to follow by several of Davis's friends, but he managed to throw them off and catch Davis by the coat tail at the head of the stairs. Davis was putting up a stiff fight when the arrival of two husky Broadway cops from the traffic squad ended the battle.

Davis was locked up charged with operating a handbook.

## 16 NOTES TO CHICAGO OVER ROCK BALLAST.

The "Pennywise Special" gives the passenger a quick trip from New York to Chicago between business hours over a smooth, dustless roadbed.

60 Niagara Falls—Toronto, \$10.50. Denver, \$24.50. Via Lackawanna Railroad. Information at 409, 1143, 1494 Broadway.—Ad.

## BLOWN TO BITS IN THE SKY.

### BALDWIN AND HIS AIRSHIP CAME DOWN IN FRAGMENTS.

Harrow Viewed by 25,000 People at a Fair—Six Sticks of Dynamite Exploded at Once and No One Will Ever Know How Aeronaut's Wife Faints at Sight.

GREENVILLE, Ohio, Aug. 31.—Prof. A. Baldwin, an airship exhibitor, was blown to bits by the explosion of six sticks of dynamite in his balloon while 1,500 feet in the air to-day. His wife and two children were in the crowd of 25,000 persons who saw the calamity.

Baldwin was giving daily exhibitions at the county fair. He would ascend several thousand feet in the air and explode half a dozen sticks of dynamite at different times. To-day he had mounted 1,500 feet in the air and his airship was soaring as gracefully as a bird. While the thrilled crowd was watching there appeared in the sky where the airship had been a great cloud of smoke. Seconds later came a great boom from the clouds. Fragments of man and airship began to fall. Baldwin had been blown to pieces by the explosion. Parts of his body were picked up from a space of several acres and removed to a morgue.

Baldwin's wife screamed when she saw the smoke, long before the explosion was heard, for her husband had told her of the tragedy which had occurred in the clouds. She fell in a dead faint before the vast crowd had realized what was happening.

No one can tell how the accident occurred. The six sticks of dynamite exploded simultaneously, as only one report was heard. Baldwin daily carried with him sufficient dynamite to have blown himself and his ship into atoms. Many women fainted as the fragments of the ship and the unlucky aeronaut's body fell.

Baldwin was from Louisville, Ind., and was 36 years old. He had been engaged for a long while in giving balloon and airship exhibitions at county fairs.

## HOLLAND HOUSE BILLS UNPAID.

Young Man Who Says He's Rich—His Father's Son Locked Up in Tenderloin.

A young man who said that he was Horace A. Bruns, the son of a rich manufacturer of St. Charles, Mo., was arrested last night by a private detective of the Holland House and locked up in the Tenderloin police station, charged with having beaten the hotel out of \$206.93.

Bruns arrived at the hotel on Aug. 26 and registered as H. Algernon Brooks of St. Charles. He says he is only 19, but he looks much older, and he threatened the clerk that the absence of \$206.93 was unnoticed. Soon after 9 o'clock P. M. D. packages began to arrive for him when he was out, and, as is the custom, they were paid for by the hotel people and the amount added to the guest's bill.

The house detective, Williams, became suspicious at last, and when the bill reached \$206.93 last night he drew the young man aside and asked him to pay. Brooks said that he had no money, and then, according to the detective, confessed to having registered under an assumed name. At the station house he gave the name of Bruns and handed the sergeant a card which he said was his father's. It bore the inscription "Horace A. Bruns, president of the Bruns Machine Company, St. Charles, Mo."

The hotel people telegraphed to St. Charles, but said that they meant to make an example of Bruns and press the charge. The police are inclined to believe the young man's story, but he will be taken to Headquarters to-day to be looked over, in case some one should recognize him as an old offender.

## CALLS APPOINTMENTS ILLEGAL.

Decision in Dr. Hale's Suit Strengthens Value of Civil Service Law.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday handed down a decision sustaining the judgment of Justice William J. Gaynor in the case of Dr. William H. Hale against John T. Worstell, Comptroller Grout and others. The decision will have an important bearing in reference to appointments under the civil service laws.

Dr. Hale was third on an eligible list for the place of superintendent of public baths and comfort stations, but the \$2,550 a year place was given to John T. Worstell, although he was seventh on the list, while Joseph McNamara, who was seventeenth, was appointed assistant superintendent at a salary of \$1,500 a year. The appointments of Worstell and McNamara were made by the so-called transfer plan.

The former was in the city service and his appointment by transfer was, as alleged, in the way of promotion. McNamara at the time of taking the civil service examination was not in the employ of the city, but after the examination he was appointed a third grade clerk with a salary of \$900 a year. A few months later he was transferred to the assistant superintendent's duty of public baths and comfort stations.

Dr. Hale, who is employed in the Bureau of Buildings, brought suit to have the appointments of Worstell and McNamara annulled on the ground that such promotions were unconstitutional and contrary to civil service law, and Justice Gaynor upheld him. Whether the case will be taken to the Court of Appeals will probably not be decided until the return of Comptroller Grout from Europe.

## DR. HUNT ARRESTED AT CONEY.

Bigamy Charge, Says Police—Non-Support, Says Wife's Lawyer.

Dr. T. K. Hunt, said to be an ex-army surgeon from the Philippines, and the man who brought the Igorrotes to Coney Island, was arrested last night on a charge of bigamy. Fred C. McLaughlin of 32 Liberty street, who is attorney for Hunt's wife, said there was some mistake in the charge.

"I have had a man at Coney Island watching for Dr. Hunt's return," he said. "I want to have him arrested on a charge of abandonment and non-support of his wife and three-year-old child. There is no charge of bigamy, so far as I know."

Dr. Hunt met his wife in the Philippines four years ago. She was a trained nurse. About a year ago while in New York he abandoned her and has not contributed to her support. She is now destitute. Although I know nothing of the warrant on which he was arrested, I shall advise Mrs. Hunt to appear against him when he is arraigned in court and ask that he be put under bonds to support her.

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## CLOSER ALLIES THAN EVER.

New Treaty Guarantees England and Japan Against Even a Single Power.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—An unofficial version of the new Anglo-Japanese treaty says it was signed at the Foreign Office on Aug. 12 by the Marquis of Lansdowne, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese Minister at London.

The statement adds that, while secrecy is maintained regarding the exact terms, it is a document of far-reaching importance. It affords mutual guarantees for the protection of British and Japanese interests, even if the two contracting Powers are threatened by only a single Power, and secures the maintenance of the status quo in the Far East.

The new treaty will be found a most powerful factor in insuring the peace of the world so far as the Far East is concerned.

## BIG BUILDING TRADE STRIKE.

2,500 Sheet Metal Workers Quit To-day—Work on 100 Buildings Tied Up.

The Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' Union held a special meeting late last night at Everett Hall, East Fourth street, near Third avenue, and decided on a general strike, to go into effect to-day, for an increase in wages from \$4 to \$4.50 a day. The strike will affect 2,500 workmen employed in forty-seven shops, and will tie up work on about 100 buildings in course of erection.

The Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' Union was working under the arbitration agreement of the Building Trades Employers' Association, but according to the officers of the union the employers did not keep faith with its members. The following statement was made after the meeting by J. Knight, president of the union:

"The employers promised us an advance from \$4 to \$4.50 a day in the beginning of the present year, but failed to keep their promise. Their estimates were based on the \$4.50 rate, so that they were in a position to pay it. We waited until now, and then sent a delegation to the executive committee of the employers reminding them of their promise. We got no satisfaction and to-night the strike was declared. It will not affect a number of independent employers who have agreed to our demand, but will affect all the association employers."

## CEAR-GIVES MORE ROOM TO JEWS.

Zones of Residence to Be Extended to New Towns and Villages.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 31.—